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Edenburgh, Jan. 31.

AT a full meeting of the Lords of His Majesties Privy Council. His Royal Highness acquainted their Lordships, That he had received a Letter from the King, calling him very speedily to Court, and that though he did very cheerfully obey all His Majesties Commands, and went with much joy to attend the King, yet he could not think of parting from their Lordships so soon without a great deal of Reluctancy and Trouble, having both at his Reception, and during all the short time of his being here, met with all possible Demonstrations of Civility and Kindness (and as he observed) expressed in the most cheerful manner, both from the Nobility, Gentry, and from the Representatives of the several Bodies of the Nation, and indeed from all sorts of People, particularly from the Council, which His Royal Highness was pleased to say he had so just Resentments of, that he could not in all his life forget them, and should not fail, upon all occasions, to meet their great Kindness and Affection shown him, with all the Service he was capable to do them. He said he would acquaint His Majesty, that he had in Scotland a Brave and Loyal Nobility and Gentry, a Regular Privy Council, and his Judicatures filled with able Persons, well affected to His Majesties Service and Interest. Adding, That he had observed those restless people, who used to give them some trouble, were nothing so considerable as their Friends the Republican Party in England (with whom he knew they kept Correspondence and Communication) studied industriously to represent them to be. And that the Nobility and Gentry here were not only able and ready to keep those unquiet people in Order, but also he saw them generally so firmly united to the Royal Interest, as he doubted not but the good Condition of this Kingdom would have a very good influence upon His Majesties Affairs in His other Dominions. He likewise desired to be informed what account he should offer to His Majesty, as to any Procedure against the Rebels, and those who were absent from or deserted the Kings Host, the State of which affair His Majesties Advocate did fully represent to his Royal Highness, who then was pleased to recommend earnestly to the Council, the settling the differences among the Gentlemen of the Highlands, which he resolved to have seriously endeavoured himself, if His Majesties Call had not prevented it. He said he could not but mind them of the Highlanders, in regard they had been always observed to be firm to His Majesties Interest; and it could not but conduce to the Kings Service to have them united amongst themselves. He also desired the Council, against their next meeting, to prepare any thing they desired he might represent to His Majesty, that might conduce to the advantage of the Kingdom in general, or that might promote any of its true Interests, with which he said he would charge himself very cheerfully, and would not fail to give them a satisfactory account. His Royal Highness concluded with most obliging and affectionate Expressions towards the Council and the

Kingdom in general, repeating, That nothing but the satisfaction of waiting upon the King could Balance the trouble he had to part so soon from their Lordships.

The Lord Chancellor, in Name of the Council, acknowledged the great happiness they had in his presence, and how much they were obliged to his good Advice and Conduct, and said, That as their Allegiance obliged them to venture their Lives and Fortunes for His Majesty, so their Affections to His Royal Highness were such that he might very freely in the name of the Council, Nobility and Gentry offer the same Lives and Fortunes to do his Royal Highness Service upon all occasions, and that they would give such a due Representation as they could to the King, of his Royal Highness, and of the Advantages they enjoyed by his Presence and Counsels, though they were not able to do it as the greatness of the Occasion required. Nor could they express the great grief they had to part so soon with his Royal Highness. To which the Council most cheerfully and unanimously assented.

Hague, Feb. 9. On Wednesday last the States of Holland met again, but the Assembly not being then complete, nothing of moment was debated. The day following the King of Englands Letter to the Prince of Orange was read there by the Heer Van Beuningen (who understanding English very well, put it into Dutch) which being full of assurances of His Majesties Resolution to assist these Countries, and to have the Parliament meet in April, if their Affairs should require it, has given great satisfaction to the States, who are much more at ease than they were before. The Provinces of Guelderland, Utrecht, and Zealand have followed the Example of Holland in rejecting the Alliance offered by France, as we are assured the Province of Over-Ise will likewise do. But Groningen is inclined to comply with France and hath sent to know what Resolution will be taken in this Affair by the States of Frize and, whether the French Ambassador, as we are told, has sent one of his Gentlemen to solicit this matter. But though those two Provinces should dissent from the rest, which they commonly do in all other cases, it will signify nothing, since in matters of a Negative, Plurality of voices carries it. In the mean time the French Ambassador here is very quiet, and it is said he has Orders not to move any more in this Affair. The business of the States of Holland will now be to settle their Militia for this present year. It is said the French Ambassador has lately bought Actions of the East-India Company for 7 or 8000 Pounds sterl. which has made the Value of them rise, people imagining that he would not lay out so considerable a Sum of Money if he saw any appearance of a rupture; but perhaps this may be done to amuse us. The Sieur Zitters has accepted the Embassy to England. It is said Monsieur Sommerdyke is to go for France, and Monsieur Picard for Spain, with the same Characters. Our Letters from France tell us, That the Most Christian King seems not to take any farther notice of these States refusal in the matter of the Alliance. Upon the Instances of the Spanish Minister here the States have sent Orders to their Ambassadors at Paris to represent to the Ministers there, That it being Stipulated by the 13th Article of the Peace between France and Spain, That either Dinant or Charlemont should be put into the hands of the French within a year, counting from the day on which the Peace between the Emperor and France should be Ratified, and that the said Ratifications of the said Peace having been exchanged on the 23th of April 1679, the States hope the King will leave Spain the choice of that Place, and that he will be 28th of April next, when the Peace expires, which the French say it does on 28th of the present February, because the King, on that day of the last year, sign'd his said Ratifications.

Hague.